

WOMAN'S HOME PAGE

CHARLES DWYER, Editor. PLANNING THE HOUSE FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER

CEMENT-COVERED exterior will prove to be very much more efficient than exterior covered with wood. Although the first cost of cement is greater than wood, it proves to be cheaper in the long run.

There are many different kinds of surfaces for exterior cement work. Much of it is what is called "rough cast"—that is, the finished coat is composed of small gravel or pebbles coated with cement mortar and thrown or cast upon the surface of the building, where it adheres. Another surface frequently used is what is known as "rough sand finish."

Rough Sand Finish.

In work of this kind the final coat is cement and very coarse sand applied with a wooden trowel or a carpet float. This leaves a coarse granular surface, very pleasing to the eye. Rough cast is probably more durable than the rough sand finish, as the texture of the gravel makes a rock-like protecting surface.

On a small house, however, the rough sand finish is more tasteful. This latter finish may become "checked" from shrinkage, but as the tiny hair lines of the "checks" do not extend beyond the surface, such a finish is very durable and the lines do not mar its beauty. The house illustrated is finished with rough sand finish on narrow laths, with waterproof building paper underneath to keep out the dampness.

The shingles on the roof and the narrow bands of wood around the windows are stained nut-brown. Gray sash, just the shade of the gray plaster, give accent to the design.



A CORNER OF THE LIVING-ROOM, SHOWING STAIRWAY.

The Ground Plan.

The floor arrangement of a dwelling house is not determined merely by the fancies and notions of either the owner or the architect. In approaching the problem it is always necessary to become thoroughly familiar with the characteristics of the building site; its location as to the points of the compass, its contour and grade, the placing of the trees and its relation to adjoining property.

The living-room must, of course, be as large as possible, with light on three sides, if it can be obtained.

The Entrance.

The entrance need not be on the front of the building, contrary to ideas which sometimes prevail. With a side entrance and especially the side porch, a much better view is obtained from the front windows in the living-room than if the entrance and veranda were on the front of the building.

In arranging your floor plan be careful to so place the dining-room that it may open up a good vista from the living-room. The plan should not be a segregation of individual rooms, but rather an arrangement suggesting one large room, treated sectionally for the different apartments. Omit all the doors possible between living rooms.

This is more economical and secures more livable results. Do not under any circumstances have a kitchen larger than it need be. After you have decided on the size of your kitchen, you may safely reduce it ten per cent. more.

A LITTLE GIRL'S BIRTHDAY PARTY

Helping Her to Play Hostess Successfully

It would seem as though having a large amount of money to spend in getting up a party would be enough to insure its success. But this is far from being the case, especially as regards a party for children.

The main thing, I have found, is for the "grown-ups" who are superintending the party to have thought out some general plan of entertainment, so that the children will pass from one game to another without any of those awkward pauses where one says hopelessly: "What shall we do next to amuse them?"

Arranging the Games

One party given to celebrate a little girl's sixth birthday gave the children such a happy time that I am going to give a brief description of it, thinking it may offer some suggestions to others.

The invitations were written on cards decorated with borders of pretty little Mother Goose pictures, and requested the children's presence from half-past two o'clock till six.

Hunting Nuts

Ten little boys and girls came, and when they had all arrived, each child was provided with a small bag made of bits of silk or cotton stuff, and told that there were lots of walnuts and peanuts hidden around the room and they could have fifteen minutes to hunt for them; at the end of that time whoever had gathered the most nuts should have a prize.

The nuts had been hidden previously under curtains and chairs and in corners. Of course they should always be within reach of even the smallest child. When the time was up a bell

Harmony of Colors

The rooms on the ground floor, which open out of one another, should have the trim stained all in one color; likewise the walls should be tinted in one color. This uniformity in scheme is never monotonous and gives a refined and livable effect.

In the house illustrated, the two front bedrooms may be converted into one bedroom by omitting the partition indicated by the dotted lines. Bedrooms should always have light and air on two sides of the room where possible. Cross ventilation of this sort will make the rooms very much cooler in the summer time.

Casement Windows

Casement windows may be used freely throughout the house except in the kitchen. It is not advisable to use them in the kitchen, as there is some difficulty where the flies gather in large numbers on the screens. Casement windows should invariably be built in groups, so that they may be more easily washed. They should, of course, always be hinged at the side to open out.

This house has been planned for the housekeeper, that her work may be as easy as possible. She needs her time for herself and her children.

The Boy and His Mother

Deep, absorbing and tender in its yearning is a mother's love for her boy. Her all-enfolding, self-sacrificing,

AN ARTISTIC HOME FOR \$4,000

THE BOY AND HIS MOTHER

"The light of love in my mother's face made home bright and happy," said a man, looking back tenderly to his boyhood's days. "Her cheerful, contented spirit, her calm way of meeting disappointments, her charitable way of judging others, her kind way of giving encouragement helped me to see how to take life. She seemed to have a well-spring of joy in her heart. I know now that it came from her faith in God and her love of all that is good. Her ideas of duty were very clear, direct and simple."

"If I had a task or a duty to do and tried to avoid it, or put it off, or excuse myself, she would say, very gently, 'Go and do it,' and her kind look, her few but firm words inspired me at once to do as she said. Then I had the joy afterwards of having her praise and appreciation. When I look back now I see that it was her way to go on quietly, faithfully, uncomplainingly with every duty without expecting praise."

Watch the Boy's Mood

When the mood is in his heart is the moment to talk to a boy on serious subjects. The words spoken at bedtime are usually worth more than anything that has been said during the day. Blessings will follow a mother's prayers made with her boy. In her boy's Bible a beloved mother wrote, "Let this be your guide; look into it every day, if you have only time for one verse. Do not read it as a task, but for the help it will give you in your daily life, and listen to its teachings as the voice from Heaven."

As the Growth Comes

The years from eight to twelve are a unique period. The brain acquires nearly its adult size, health is at its best, activity is great. A boy begins to develop interests outside of his home and can absorb a large amount of information helpful or hurtful. Gradually he should be given freedom as he learns how to use it. Restraints which have been necessary during the years of irresponsibility should be removed when he is learning

Trust the Boy's Intelligence

He knows that independence and freedom do not mean a lack of self-restraint, but mean responsibility. He must prove that he can and wants to be self-reliant.

The Real Influence of the Home

Home is a boy's training ground for the qualities which lead to manliness; the chivalrous protection for those who are weaker; gratitude, love and generosity.



EXTERIOR OF THIS ARTISTIC CEMENT HOUSE.

Too many rules should not be made in bringing up a boy. Healthy, vigorous boys are full of spirits and energy and should not be restrained by perpetual repetitions of "Don't." At ten or eleven years of age a boy's tastes are for an active life. He usually cares little for books or study, and cannot be expected to be very industrious.

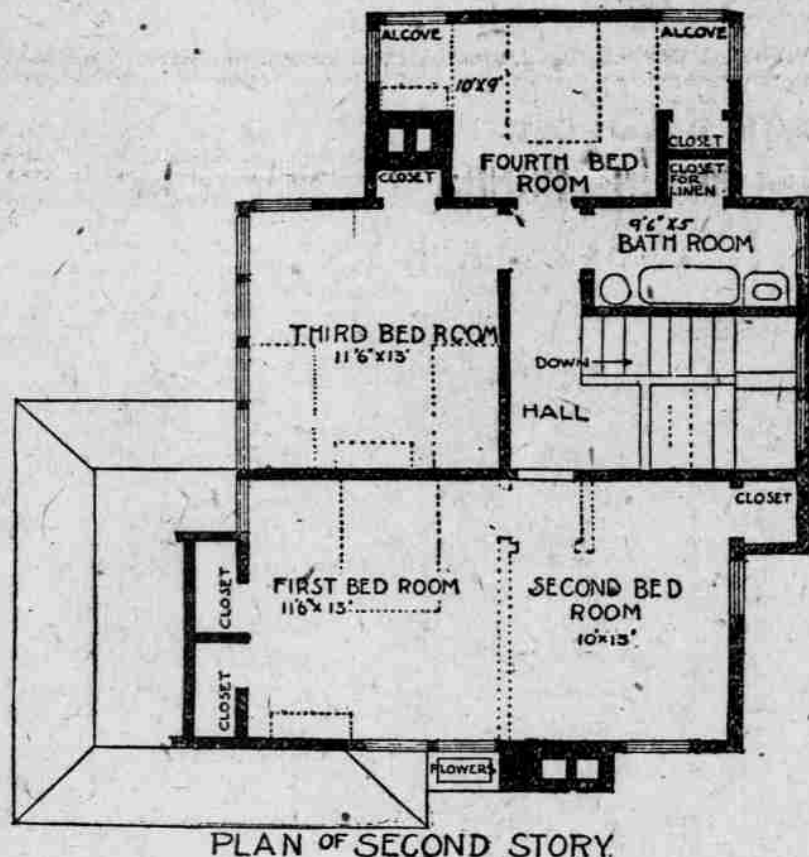
He is fortunate if he can have a garden, where he can dig and plant as he pleases. If he has a dog, or chickens, pigeons or rabbits, his active interest as well as his affectionate, generous quality

toward those to whom it is definitely due; respect for authority; courage to bear disappointments; consideration for others; the sense of how each must do his duty for the good of all. The most beautiful characteristics of a manly nature are strength and tenderness, and these are cultivated in the home associations and through a mother's influence.

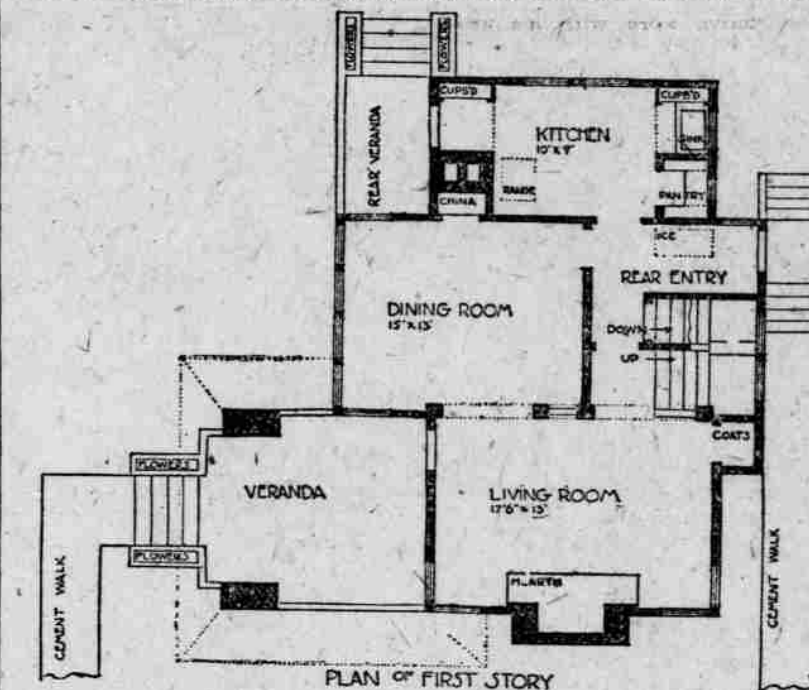
A boy should contribute toward the comfort and pleasure of everyone in the home by being cheerful, reasonable, courteous, punctual. His mother teaches him that personal neatness and orderliness are essentials in home life. She sees that his own room is an encouragement to neatness. His tennis racket, ball, school books, hat, clothing, or other belongings are not to be scattered about, but put each in its place.

Character Building.

Character-building is helped by having



PLAN OF SECOND STORY.



PLAN OF FIRST STORY.

how to use his reason and common sense.

In great and important matters that are of permanent value there should be still some restraint; in small and transient matters there should be liberty. When a boy sees that the curbing of wrong impulses and the cultivating of right conduct is the aim in his training, when he may be trusted to do the right thing, he is learning to use his liberty.

ities are cultivated in caring for and feeding his pets. For a boy who lives in a town interests may be provided in manual training, or simple industrial work. He may have his tools and carpentering. If he can make or mend little things for the house, he will enjoy being helpful. The old adage concerning the work of idle hands should be in every mother's mind.

a boy do some little tasks every day in useful work at home—keeping a yard in order, going on necessary errands, relieving someone of care. A good boy remembers that home is not made without earnest efforts on the part of his parents, and he must do his share. His mother sees that his tasks are neither difficult nor enforced, and thus he is encouraged to cultivate a glad willingness

stirred by ideals of the heroic, the good, the beautiful. He selects ideals for imitation, and these are strengthened by stories of persons whose fine actions or brave deeds have won admiration and praise. It is within a mother's sphere to influence a boy's reading, so that his books will not attract. History will teach him bravery, loyalty and heroism; biography will give him en-

been brought up in homes where good principles are standards of life. In the teens a boy enters the age of ideals and hero-worship. His soul is

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thusiasm for noble lives; books of adventure, travel and exploration will teach endurance and perseverance. If good literature is loved in the home, if there is a supply of interesting books and good collections of verse, a boy will acquire a wholesome taste in reading.

If he has a natural taste for books he has a joy of his own. If he has not the taste, at least he can be kept away from undesirable reading. He can be given the chance to be interested in good things and to form his ideals by them.

The Guiding, Not the Driving, Hand.

When a boy is very young he should not be allowed to go out in the evening. When he grows older it is not wise to use coercion. A mother's heart can only follow her boy in hope and prayer when she sees his life detaching itself a little from home. Nothing is gained by lectures or queries, nothing by nagging or scolding. The surest dependence is to make home attractive.

If possible, there should be a room where he can have his boy friends and be amused with photography, candy-pulling, popping corn; or the living-room of the home must not be considered too good for this. A mother must not be too much interested in her sewing in the evening, or a father with his newspaper. The evening may be a pleasant and profitable part of the day. A mother's tact will provide

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THE PERSONAL ACCESSORIES

Little Elegancies of the Toilet Dear to Every Woman

THE small accessories of one's costume seem, if possible, of greater importance in the summer-time than in the winter season. It is certain that in many respects a greater variety is necessary, while at the same time it seems as if many of the summer belongings may be of less expensive nature than those designed for the more formal affairs of the winter season. Chemisettes or gimpes for the favorite "juniper" rocks must be supplied in quantities, but while for summer wear Persian lawn with imitation Val lace is entirely correct, one would want all-over lace or net or chiffon and real lace (no matter how little) to complete the winter costume. And, by the way, the popular nets of the summer and early fall season will be the square mesh—the so-called filet nets—rather than the round mesh. One who is not inclined to be ultra-fashionable, and can see as much beauty in the round mesh variety as in the square, will be likely to find some bargains in the kind having the least demand.

Gloves and Sleeves.

The glove question and the sleeve problem are so closely allied that one answer will practically cover both. It is not likely that really long sleeves will be worn on any but the strictly plain tailored coats, on which any other kind of sleeve would be glaringly out of place. Most of us prefer the fabric gloves for comfort during the warm weather, and as very few long sleeves are seen at this time, the long gloves are in demand.

Simplicity in the Supper

The feast was very simple, little cups of bouillon with chicken sandwiches, followed by ice-cream and sponge-cakes and macaroons. The birthday cake was cut by the little hostess, who gave each child a piece; and then came the Jack Horner pie, which differed somewhat from that described for the grown-up party, as a present was provided for each child. These, like the other gifts, were very inexpensive.

Then cap mottoes were pulled, and about half-past five the children were ready for another game. "Hide the Handkerchief," and a few other old favorites filled up the time till the nurses and mothers began to arrive, and the children, tired and happy and grasping their little gifts, were hurried home.

ularly to a slim arm. Many of the fabric gloves have open-work tops, and these are, to some minds, so suggestive of open-work stockings that an original idea is welcomed, and this is found in the gloves that have the tops decorated with the ever-popular open-work or eyellet embroidery.

The effect is very good, and usually in harmony with some part of the gown, though it is not necessary that it should match any other embroidery there may be. The fabric gloves cling to the arm more closely than kid, yet that need not prevent one wearing the very attractive armlets sold for the purpose of preventing the gloves from slipping down from the elbow.

Armlets.

When the sleeves do not cover the elbow, it is rather necessary that the gloves shall; a bare elbow showing between the edge of the sleeve and the top of the glove is not at all attractive. These armlets, when first introduced, were made of ribbon-covered elastic, but these have been superseded by bracelet-like affairs of jewels and beads. One of their attractive features is that they may readily be of home manufacture.

Jewel beads are used, and are divided by rows of plain small beads. Fine silk elastic is used on which to string them, and as these jewel beads may be bought in coral, turquoise, amethyst—in fact in imitation of almost any of the semiprecious stones—there is opportunity for matching almost any costume.

Jewelry.

While jewelry is always more or less in favor, there is quite as much question of in-and-out of fashion here as in other details of costume. The once pop-

ular earrings, that were so long considered "out," are now enjoying a new lease of favor; they are usually of the small solitaire kind—pearls being particularly popular. An odd feature, and one most convincing of the power of the same word, "fashion," is that while it was once almost a regulation thing to pierce a girl's ears—a distinct period, like lengthening the skirts or "doing up" the hair—many of the girls who have been born, as one might say, out of the ear-ring season, have never undergone this ceremony. Many mothers and fathers have pronounced it a barbarous practice, but the jewelers have readily met the occasion by producing a clasp by which the earring may be attached to the lobe of the ear, with no necessity for piercing.

Using Artificial Stones.

Another development in the jewelry world is the wearing of mock jewels. We once held the principle, "real jewels or no jewels at all." Now mock gems are worn, not in the hope that they may be mistaken for the real, but quite frankly for what they are. These are not the worthless, impossible stones one might think, but the product of careful chemical experiment, and command a price that gives them a certain value, though bringing them within the reach of a personal allowance that would make the real gems unobtainable.

The pin for holding in place the short locks at the back, when the hair is dressed high, is in bow-knot shape, and is a narrow band of gold inset with tiny rhinestones.

The pin fastens into the hair, as would an ordinary brooch, except that the two curved prongs, instead of one straight pin, pass under the hair.

The amethyst brooch, set in a scroll-work frame of gold, with small pearls spaced around it, will look very familiar to many of the mothers, though it may be a novelty to the daughters' eyes. The new turnover collars opening at the front require a pin of some sort to hold the collar edges together above the small

jabot of lace and lawn that depends from the collar, and this pin is designed for this purpose. Below the pin, in a group of jewelry, is shown a popular form of neck-chain, particularly suitable for a summer waist that is cut in round or square neck. Only the front of the chain is decorative; a very fine link chain completes it at the back.

Pearls are very much liked, and the best of the imitations practically defy detection by any but an expert. A bracelet shown in a very fashionable New York shop is composed of open-work scroll figures, each having a stone inset at the center, and linked together into a pliable chain. What is aptly termed a vanity locket is shown at the fashionable shops. Apparently an ordinary gold locket, a mirror is fitted into the cover and the body of the locket forms a case in which is enclosed a tiny powder-puff—a valuable friend in warm weather.

Combs

Combs will certainly permit a choice of style; just now the rather high and narrow back is perhaps a little more in favor, but the comb depends in such great measure upon the style of hair-dressing that is most becoming, that considerable individuality of choice is permissible. Here, too, the mock jewels are used, the tortoiseshell being in some cases inlaid with gold and silver, which is inset with rhinestones and pearls. For combs to be worn on dress occasions, the jeweled forms are very popular, though for ordinary wear one would naturally select something of less showy design.

The pins with ball or flattened round heads are very good form and very decorative in certain types of hair-dressing. Real tortoiseshell is expensive, but there are excellent imitations, that will make the loss or accidental breakage of a comb or pin a minor calamity. These imitations, like the mock jewels, are moderate in price, are not what one would call cheap, and one need not, on that score, object to wearing them.